

The Times
Dispatch

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.

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SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 1908.

THE ASIAN DANGER.

Asia, which has about fourteen and three-quarter million square miles and which in this territory includes the enormous uninhabitable wastes lying north and west of China, has a population of 300,000,000 souls.

The rest of the habitable globe, with thirty-one and a half million square miles, has a population of 600,000,000 souls.

Despite this disproportion and disregarding the enormous density of population in Asia, which, like a pent-up stream with ever-increasing energy, seeks to find an outlet, the white races monopolize the whole American continent, both North and South, and the continents of Europe and America as well.

The War Between the States in 1861 settled the color line in Eastern North America.

The Chinese exclusion acts and the Japanese riots from Vancouver to San Diego last year have determined the attitude of the Pacific slope, both in Canada and the United States, towards yellow immigration.

Though the Transvaal is crying aloud for cheap labor in the gold and diamond mines, the instinctive desire of the white man to preserve his standard of living has made the tolerance of Chinese and East Indian labor impossible in Africa.

Australia has definitely set her face against any influx of the yellow or brown races, and the thoughtful Asiatic, therefore, sees himself hemmed in by a wall of white hostility, which but stronger armies and larger fleets can break.

The Japanese fondly imagined that if they could demonstrate their military ability and show the willingness and capacity to acquire Western learning, they would be received by the Caucasians as worthy and acceptable equals.

But what a rude awakening was theirs when, after having vanquished the Great White Power of the North in one of the most memorable wars ever fought on the globe, they found themselves suddenly and rapidly driven out of California and ferociously attacked in the Dominion of Canada, the Western territory of their great English ally.

Now the Japanese are not fools.

They see things as they are, and they must have recognized that there is no hope for them to expand westward to North America, or southward to the Philippines, or westward to China which is already crowded to suffocation.

Exactly the same conditions confront the Chinese, who, though they have not the Japanese military qualities, lack nothing of power to see and apprehend.

is rather the slow rising of a tide of empty mouths clamoring for food that cannot be denied.

FOREIGN TRADE AND FOREIGN OPINION.

Exports from this country amounted to \$167,867,762 last month. They were \$159,517,221 in February of last year. That shows that we are selling goods abroad with undiminished success. Imports were \$79,121,401 last month, up against \$122,000,000 in February, 1907. That shows that we are consistently economizing. The continuance of these heavy sales abroad must before long deplete present stocks, and so do much toward the resumption of activity in all branches of industry. Meanwhile, our foreign expenditures are safely curtailed, and the balance of trade remains enormously on the safe side of the ledger.

The Wall Street Summary quotes prominently the opinion of Sir Edgar Vincent upon our "Situation." Sir Edgar served at one time as Governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Constantinople, was financial adviser to the Egyptian government in the eighties and speaks with the voice of authority. He came to America expecting to find it prostrated by panic and in an utter state of demolition generally. After three months' personal observation here, he finds that even New York has been little affected; that the West, in particular, is greatly flourishing, and that the condition of the country as a whole is eminently sound, like most other qualified authorities, native and foreign. Sir Edgar maintains that the prime cause of our trouble lay in the "inevitable reactions of a too rapid growth."

HEREAFTER BILLS WILL BE PUBLISHED.

On Friday last, The Times-Dispatch called attention to the need for further publicity in the matter of the bills that are introduced and passed by the Legislature. The methods heretofore used in the Legislature have made it difficult and frequently impossible to get proper information about the bills that were pending, with the result that individual rights have been often seriously affected and legislation has been enacted which on a fuller application of its effect would never have been allowed. As the demand for information concerning all bills introduced is very wide, and the additional labor entailed on the public printer would be proportionately great, The Times-Dispatch suggested that a trial be made to meet and conquer the crown is won. Among the multitudes that throng heaven, the most ardent are those who have suffered most. These are they which came from great tribulation, but now are comforted, saved and blessed.

"Where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?" If the true coin is so severely tested, what will become of the "reprobate and base silver"?

"It saints 'scarcely' reach heaven, what of the ungodly who never make the attempt?

What can they do who have no God and desire not a Saviour? What shall they do who are without the spirit of God, without prayer, the Word of God or the promises of God, and who desire none of them?

When the tradesman, though careful, is losing all his capital, what of the spendthrift?

If the fire consumes houses, strongly built, what will become of wood, hay and stubble?

If saints are so rarely chastened,

what will justice mete out to the unrepentant sinner?

"Where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?" Surely nowhere. Not before saints and angels, for holiness is their watchword and character. Not before God, for He is of "more pure eyes than to behold iniquity."

Not before Christ; for He shall come in flaming fire, rendering vengeance on those who know him not. Not in heaven, for it is an undefined inheritance.

THE MULTIPLICATION OF THE TELEPHONE.

There were seventy-five telephone calls in the United States last year for every man, woman and child in the country. This statement, as with the per capita circulation of money, may not be borne out by individual experience, but the average holds. The annual report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for 1907 shows that there were 15,624,000 calls every twenty-four hours last year, an increased daily average of 2,000,000 over 1906. This company alone has spent \$50,000,000 in construction in the last eight years. How much has been expended by the independent companies, of which there are more than 3,000, it would probably be impossible to state. The big concern controls 3,839,000 stations, with a total of 7,197,836 instruments, and maintains 8,619,592 miles of wire for the transmission of calls. No other country in the world can approach these figures.

A New York policeman has been enticed to a hospital because he keeps on laughing and will not stop. The poor fellow had evidently been reading about Mr. Beveridge, the Senate humorist, who says that the tariff is going to be revised by its friends.

The Washington Herald knocks the Washington Post for "standing up for the blacklegs." The Herald is quite right. Blacklegs ought to be made to stand up for themselves, just like the white ones.

"I am accustomed to weighing my words," says the President. We stand ready to risk the odds against all comers that he doesn't weigh them on a Fairbanks scale.

"Be a bubble," exhorts the Jacksonville Times-Union. "Rise in life." If that's all that being a bubble can accomplish, why not be a cast of living?

In shouting themselves hoarse for "indicated" Eugene Schmitz, a number of intelligent San Franciscans have clipped out a new pace for Harrisburg, Pa.

Judge Kenesaw Mt. Landis attended the banquet of the Indiana Society in New York the other night. Rockefeller wasn't there, but the Judge had a fine time, anyway.

"Strictly fresh" eggs are quoted in Chicago at 15 cents a dozen, wholesale. Fresh eggs, of course, are cheaper, and eggs can be had on the most reasonable terms.

Confidence is restored. Business is beginning to boom again. Even the pickpocket business is picking up.

Life in Old Virginia yesterday was chiefly marked by a wild scramble to put 'em back on.

Abie Hammel, the renowned divorce expert is out again, as Lillian Russell has doubtless observed.

"Penrose much improved," notes a headline. The reference is to the Senator's physical condition.

However, it would be interesting to know which sex is financing the suffragette movement.

It may all end by Senator Elkins ac-

taining the right to sit in his seat, delayed and raised almost insurmountable difficulties for those who wished to get in or out of Richmond westward with any degree of comfort. As the roads under the control of Tuckahoe were kept up in good shape during the entire time, this condition of the city streets was a forceful and unavoidable criticism on the administration of the city which cannot be removed too speedily.

IF SO, WHAT THEN?

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.)

"If the righteous scarcely be saved,

where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?"—1 Pet. 4: 18.

A solemn, startling question! God give us grace to ponder it well!

Some think it is easy to win the race, but the godly are hard put to it to keep their face Zionward. It is no light thing to be saved; omnipotent grace is needed, with faith to persevere. It is no trifling thing to be lost; but it can be done by neglect.

The righteous scarcely are saved;

That is because of the weakness of the flesh and the strictness of God's law.

The time is come that judge must begin at the house of God." And it is right it should be so. The tests are many and varied. They are repeated and applied by God Himself, who knows and understands all. Good corn must endure the sickle, the flail, the fan, the sieve, the mill and the oven before it is brought to perfection. The best and greatest test of all is the true verdict of the great and holy Judge. What grace will be needed to pass that ordeal!

It is hard for us to lay hold of Christ simply, and, as sinners, ask for mercy;

to overcome the flesh from day to day, to resist the world, with its blandishments, threats and customs; to vanquish Satan and his terrible and constant temptations; to perform needed duties in an humble and holy spirit; to press forward without weariness or pride; to pass the tribunal of our own awakened conscience, and to receive a verdict of acquittal there. Yet all this must be done if we would attain!

The testimony of those who are safely landed is clear upon this point:

"We thank Thee, O Lord, that the righteous standeth upright in the judgment, and that thy judgments are made manifest unto us."

The next man who is legally executed in Virginia, thank the righteous standeth upright in the judgment, and that thy judgments are made manifest unto us."

With reference to the feminine of "character," The Times-Dispatch remarks that women writers never paragraph the column. The Times-Dispatch's editor had no reference to the redoubtable Jane Addams of "Heavenly Boston"—Hartmann Times.

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Has a man a right to keep a saloon? The Times-Dispatch had that query as caption to a leading editorial recently.

Judge Mann, as Justice of the County Court of Nottoway, Va., gave the answer:

"I do not believe that the paper does by a split party. Hair-splitting appears to be a

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